California provides two methods for determining the amount of wages and salaries to be withheld for state personal income tax:

- METHOD A WAGE BRACKET TABLE METHOD
- METHOD B EXACT CALCULATION METHOD

<u>METHOD A</u> provides a quick & easy way to select the appropriate withholding amount, based on the payroll period, filing status, and number of withholding allowances (regular and additional) if claimed. The STANDARD DEDUCTION and EXEMPTION ALLOWANCE CREDIT are ALREADY included in the wage bracket tables. Even though this method involves fewer computations than Method B, it cannot be used with your computer in determining amounts to be withheld.

<u>METHOD B</u> may be used to calculate withholding amounts either manually or by computer. This method will give an exact amount of tax to withhold. To use this method, you must enter the payroll period, filing status, number of withholding allowances, standard deduction, and exemption allowance credit amounts. These amounts are included in TABLES 1 through 5 of the EXACT CALCULATION Section.

If there are any questions concerning the operation/methodology of Method B for computer software, you may contact:

Franchise Tax Board, Statistical Research Section - 616 Mail Stop B-26, P.O. Box 942840, Sacramento, CA 94240.



SPECIAL NOTE FOR MARRIED EMPLOYEES WITH EMPLOYED SPOUSES: To avoid underwithholding of state income tax liability, we recommend that one of the following options be used: Single filing status be used to compute withholding amounts for the greater salaried spouse; OR additional flat amounts of tax be withheld.

Instructions for additional withholding allowances for estimated deductions:

All additional allowances for ESTIMATED DEDUCTIONS that are claimed on "EDD form DE 4" must be used to reduce the amount of salaries & wages subject to withholding by using steps 1 and 2 shown below. If the "Federal Form W-4" is used for California withholding purposes, all additional allowances for ESTIMATED DEDUCTIONS claimed must be treated as regular withholding allowances UNLESS the employee requests in writing that they be treated in accordance with the following:

- 1. Subtract the employee's estimated deduction allowance shown in the "TABLE 2 ESTIMATED DEDUCTION TABLE" from the gross salaries and wages subject to withholding; and
- 2. Compute the tax to be withheld using:

METHOD A - WAGE BRACKET TABLE METHOD; or METHOD B - EXACT CALCULATION METHOD

If "EDD form DE 4" is used for California withholding purposes, the tax to be deducted and withheld must be computed on the basis of the total number of regular withholding allowances claimed on line 1 of form DE 4.

If the 'Federal Form W-4' is used for California withholding purposes, the tax to be deducted and withheld must be computed on the basis of the total number of withholding allowances claimed on line 1 of Form W-4; minus the number of additional allowances for estimated deductions claimed. If Form W-4 does not separately identify the number of additional allowances for estimated deductions, the employee's request must specify the number claimed. The employee's request will remain in effect until the employee terminates it by furnishing a signed written notice or by furnishing an "EDD form DE 4."

Employers may require employees to file "EDD form DE 4" when they wish to use additional allowances for estimated deductions to reduce the amount of salaries and wages subject to withholding.

METHOD B - EXACT CALCULATION METHOD

This method is based upon applying a given percentage to the wages (after deductions) which fall within a taxable income class, adding to this product the accumulated tax for all lower tax brackets, and then subtracting a tax credit based upon the number of allowances claimed on the Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate (EDD form DE 4 or Federal Form W-4). This method also takes into consideration the special treatment of additional allowances for estimated deductions.

The steps in computing the amount of tax to be withheld are as follows:

- Step 1 Determine if the employee's gross salaries and wages are LESS than, or equal to, the amount shown in "TABLE 1 LOW INCOME EXEMPTION TABLE." If so, no income tax is required to be withheld.
- Step 2 If the employee claims any additional withholding allowances for estimated deductions from DE 4, subtract the amount shown in "TABLE 2 ESTIMATED DEDUCTION TABLE" from the gross salaries and wages.
- Step 3 Subtract the standard deduction amount shown in "TABLE 3 STANDARD DEDUCTION TABLE" to arrive at the employee's taxable income.
- Step 4 Use "TABLE 5 TAX RATE TABLE" for the payroll period and marital status to find the applicable line on which the taxable income is located. Perform the indicated calculations to arrive at the computed tax liability.
- Step 5 Subtract the tax credit shown in "TABLE 4 EXEMPTION ALLOWANCE TABLE"* from the computed tax liability to arrive at the amount of tax to be withheld.
- * If the employee uses additional allowances claimed for estimated deductions, such allowances MUST NOT be used in the determination of tax credits to be subtracted.

EXAMPLE A:	Weekly earnings of \$160.00, single, and claiming one withholding allowance on form DE 4 or W-4.
	Weekly callillus of \$100,00, single, and ciallillu one withholding allowance on form DL 4 of W-4.

Step 1 Earnings for the weekly payroll period are LESS than the amount shown in "TABLE 1 - LOW INCOME EXEMPTION TABLE" (\$179.00); therefore, no income tax is to be withheld.

EXAMPLE B: Biweekly earnings of \$950.00, married, and claiming three withholding allowances, one of which is for estimated deductions.

Step 1 Earnings for the biweekly payroll period are GREATER than the amount shown in "TABLE 1 - LOW INCOME EXEMPTION TABLE" (\$715.00); therefore, income tax should be withheld.

Step 2	Earnings for biweekly payroll period	\$950.00
-	Subtract amount from "TABLE 2 - ESTIMATED DEDUCTION TABLE"	-38.00
	Salaries and wages subject to withholding	\$912.00

Step 3 Subtract amount from "TABLE 3 - STANDARD DEDUCTION TABLE" -216.00
Taxable income \$696.00

Step 4 Tax computation from "TABLE 5 - TAX RATE TABLE": Entry covering \$696.00 (over \$420 but not over \$996)

•	2% of amount over \$420.00 (.02 x [\$696 - 420])	\$ 5.52
•	Plus the marginal amount	+4.20
•	Computed tax	9.72

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NOTE: Table 5 provides a method comparable to the federal alternative method for percentage calculation of withholding. This method is a minor simplification of the exact calculation method described above in that the tax rate applies to the total taxable income with the excess amount subtracted.

METHOD B - EXACT CALCULATION METHOD (continued)

EXAMPLE C:	Monthly earnings of \$3,500.00, married, and claiming five withholding allowances on form DE	4 or W-4.
Step 1	Earnings for the monthly payroll period are GREATER than the amount shown in "TABLE 1 - EXEMPTION TABLE" (\$1,549.00); therefore, income tax should be withheld.	LOW INCOME
	Earnings for monthly payroll period	\$3,500.00
Step 2	Not applicable - no estimated deduction allowance claimed.	40,000.00
Step 3	Subtract amount from "TABLE 3 - STANDARD DEDUCTION TABLE"	-469.00
	Taxable income	\$3,031.00
Step 4	Tax computation from "TABLE 5 - TAX RATE TABLE":	
	• Entry covering \$3,031.00 (over \$2,156 but not over \$3,404)	Φ 05.00
	4% of amount over \$2,156.00 (.04 x [\$3,031 - \$2,156])	\$ 35.00 +34.04
	Plus marginal tax amount Computed tax	+34.04 \$ 69.04
Step 5	Subtract amount from "TABLE 4 – EXEMPTION ALLOWANCE TABLE" for	φ 09.0 4
Olop 0	5 regular withholding allowances	-31.25
	Net amount of tax to be withheld	\$ 37.79
		======
EXAMPLE D: Step 1	Weekly earnings of \$700.00, unmarried head of household, three withholding allowances on the Earnings for the weekly payroll period are GREATER than the amount shown in "TABLE 1 - LEXEMPTION TABLE" (\$357.00); therefore, income tax should be withheld.	
	Earnings for weekly payroll period	\$700.00
Step 2	Not applicable - no estimated deduction allowance claimed.	
Step 3	Subtract amount from "TABLE 3 - STANDARD DEDUCTION TABLE"	-108.00
04 4	Taxable income	\$592.00
Step 4	Tax computation from "TABLE 5 - TAX RATE TABLE":	
	• Entry covering \$592.00 (over \$498 but not over \$642).	ф 0.76
	4% of amount over \$498.00 (.04 x [\$592 - \$498])	\$ 3.76
	Plus marginal tax amount Computed tox	+7.85
Step 5	Computed tax Subtract amount from "TABLE 4 - EXEMPTION ALLOWANCE TABLE" for	\$ 11.61
Step 5	3 regular withholding allowances	-4.33
	Net amount of tax to be withheld	\$ 7.28
		=====
NOTE:	Employers may determine the amount of income tax to be withheld for an annual payroll perior prorate the tax back to the payroll period. This method may be useful to employers who have being paid for more than one payroll period and want to conserve computer memory by storing annual tax rates, wage brackets, deduction values, and tax credits.	e employees ng only the
EXAMPLE E:	Semi-monthly earnings of \$1,500.00, married, and claiming four allowances on form DE 4 or	W-4.
Step 1	Earnings for the semi-monthly payroll period are GREATER than the amount shown in "TABLEXEMPTION TABLE" (\$774.00); therefore, income tax should be withheld.	LE 1 - LOW INCOME
	Annualized wages and salary (24 x \$1,500.00)	\$36,000.00
Step 2	Not applicable – no estimated deduction allowance claimed.	
Step 3	Subtract amount from "TABLE 3 - STANDARD DEDUCTION TABLE"	-5,622.00
	Taxable income	\$30,378.00
Step 4	Tax computation from "TABLE 5 - TAX RATE TABLE":	
	• Entry covering \$30,378.00 (over \$25,878 but not over \$40,842)	Φ 400.00
	4% of amount over \$25,878.00 (.04 x [\$30,378 - \$25,878])	\$ 180.00
	Plus marginal tax amount	+408.38
Cton 5	Computed annual tax Cubic at a required from #TARLE 4 - EXEMPTION ALLOWANCE TARLE! for	\$ 588.38
Step 5	Subtract amount from "TABLE 4 - EXEMPTION ALLOWANCE TABLE" for	200.00
	4 regular withholding allowances	-300.00 \$ 288.38
	Divide by number of payroll periods in year (24)	\$ 200.30 \$ 12.02
	Divide by Hulliber of payroll periods in year (27)	φ 12.02 ======
		

METHOD B - EXACT CALCULATION METHOD (continued)

	NOTE:	Employers may determine the amount of income tax to be withheld for an annual payroll period and figure the tax for the payroll period. This method may be useful to employers who have employees being paid for a lump sum, or a yearly amount not withheld on, and want to conserve computer memory by storing only the annual tax rates, wage brackets, deduction values, and tax credits.									
EXAMPLE	EF:	Annual earnings of \$36,000.00, monthly pay period, married, and claiming four allowances or	for	m I	DE 4 or \	W-4.					
Step 1		Earnings for the annual payroll period are GREATER than the amount shown in "TABLE 1 - LEXEMPTION TABLE" (\$18,582.00); therefore, income tax should be withheld.	OW	' IN	ICOME						
		Annualized wages and/or monthly salary (12 x \$3,000.00)	\$3	36,0	00.00						
Step 2		Not applicable – no estimated deduction allowance claimed.									
Step 3		Subtract amount from "TABLE 3 - STANDARD DEDUCTION TABLE"	-	-5,0	622.00						
•		Taxable income	\$3	30.	378.00						
Step 4		Tax computation from "TABLE 5 - TAX RATE TABLE":	+-	-,							
Otop 4		 Entry covering \$30,378.00 (over \$25,878 but not over \$40,842) 									
			_		400.00						
		• 4% of amount over \$25,878.00 (.04 x [\$30,378 - \$25,878])	\$		180.00						
		Plus marginal tax amount		+4	408.38						
		Computed annual tax	\$,	588.38						
Step 5		Subtract amount from "TABLE 4 - EXEMPTION ALLOWANCE TABLE" for									
-		4 regular withholding allowances		-;	300.00						
		Annual amount of tax to be withheld	\$:	288.38						
		Divide by number of payroll periods in year (12)	\$		24.03						

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TABLE 1 - LOW INCOME EXEMPTION TABLE

	SINGLE, DUAL INCOME MARRIED,	MA	ARRIED	UNMARRIED
	OR MARRIED WITH	ALLOWANCE	S ON DE 4 OR W-4	HEAD OF
PAYROLL PERIOD	MULTIPLE EMPLOYERS	'0' OR '1'	'2' OR MORE	HOUSEHOLD
WEEKLY	\$179	\$179	\$357	\$357
BIWEEKLY	\$357	\$357	\$715	\$715
SEMI-MONTHLY	\$387	\$387	\$774	\$774
MONTHLY	\$774	\$774	\$1,549	\$1,549
QUARTERLY	\$2,323	\$2,323	\$4,646	\$4,646
SEMI-ANNUAL	\$4,646	\$4,646	\$9,291	\$9,291
ANNUAL	\$9,291	\$9,291	\$18,582	\$18,582
DAILY/MISCELLANEOUS	\$36	\$36	\$71	\$71

TABLE 2 - ESTIMATED DEDUCTION TABLE

ADDITIONAL WITHHOLDING ALLOWANCES +	WEEKLY	BI- WEEKLY	SEMI- MONTHLY	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	SEMI- ANNUAL	ANNUAL	DAILY/ MISC.
1	\$19	\$38	\$42	\$83	\$250	\$500	\$1,000	\$4
2	\$38	\$77	\$83	\$167	\$500	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$8
3	\$58	\$115	\$125	\$250	\$750	\$1,500	\$3,000	\$12
4	\$77	\$154	\$167	\$333	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$4,000	\$15
5	\$96	\$192	\$208	\$417	\$1,250	\$2,500	\$5,000	\$19
6	\$115	\$231	\$250	\$500	\$1,500	\$3,000	\$6,000	\$23
7	\$135	\$269	\$292	\$583	\$1,750	\$3,500	\$7,000	\$27
8	\$154	\$308	\$333	\$667	\$2,000	\$4,000	\$8,000	\$31
9	\$173	\$346	\$375	\$750	\$2,250	\$4,500	\$9,000	\$35
10*	\$192	\$385	\$417	\$833	\$2,500	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$38

⁺ Number of Additional Withholding Allowances for Estimated Deductions claimed on form DE 4 or W-4.

^{*} If the number of Additional Withholding Allowances for Estimated Deductions claimed is greater than 10, multiply the amount shown for one Additional Allowance by the number claimed.

TABLE 3 - STANDARD DEDUCTION TABLE

	SINGLE, DUAL INCOME MARRIED, OR MARRIED WITH		 .RRIED S ON DE 4 OR W-4	UNMARRIED HEAD OF
PAYROLL PERIOD	MULTIPLE EMPLOYERS	'0' OR '1'	'2' OR MORE	HOUSEHOLD
WEEKLY	\$54	\$54	\$108	\$108
BIWEEKLY	\$108	\$108	\$216	\$216
SEMI-MONTHLY	\$117	\$117	\$234	\$234
MONTHLY	\$234	\$234	\$469	\$469
QUARTERLY	\$703	\$703	\$1,406	\$1,406
SEMI-ANNUAL	\$1,406	\$1,406	\$2,811	\$2,811
ANNUAL	\$2,811	\$2,811	\$5,622	\$5,622
DAILY/MISCELLANEOUS	\$11	\$11	\$22	\$22

TABLE 4 - EXEMPTION ALLOWANCE TABLE

ALL OWANGEO	PAYROLL PERIOD										
ALLOWANCES ON DE 4 OR W-4	WEEKLY	BI- WEEKLY	SEMI- MONTHLY	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	SEMI- ANNUAL	ANNUAL	DAILY/ MISC.			
0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			
1	\$1.44	\$2.88	\$3.13	\$6.25	\$18.75	\$37.50	\$75.00	\$0.29			
2	\$2.88	\$5.77	\$6.25	\$12.50	\$37.50	\$75.00	\$150.00	\$0.58			
3	\$4.33	\$8.65	\$9.38	\$18.75	\$56.25	\$112.50	\$225.00	\$0.87			
4	\$5.77	\$11.54	\$12.50	\$25.00	\$75.00	\$150.00	\$300.00	\$1.15			
5	\$7.21	\$14.42	\$15.63	\$31.25	\$93.75	\$187.50	\$375.00	\$1.44			
6	\$8.65	\$17.31	\$18.75	\$37.50	\$112.50	\$225.00	\$450.00	\$1.73			
7	\$10.10	\$20.19	\$21.88	\$43.75	\$131.25	\$262.50	\$525.00	\$2.02			
8	\$11.54	\$23.08	\$25.00	\$50.00	\$150.00	\$300.00	\$600.00	\$2.31			
9	\$12.98	\$25.96	\$28.13	\$56.25	\$168.75	\$337.50	\$675.00	\$2.60			
10*	\$14.42	\$28.85	\$31.25	\$62.50	\$187.50	\$375.00	\$750.00	\$2.88			

^{*} If the number of allowances claimed exceeds 10, you may determine the amount of tax credit to be allowed by multiplying the amount for one allowance by the total number of allowances.

For example, the amount of tax credit for a married taxpayer with 15 allowances, as determined on form DE 4 or W-4, on a weekly payroll period would be \$21.60.

ANNUAL F	PAYROLL PER	IOD			DAILY /	MISC	CELLANEOU	S PAYROL	L PERIOD)
	SINGLE PERSONS, DUAL INCOME MARRIED, OR MARRIED WITH MULTIPLE EMPLOYERS						PERSONS, RRIED WITH			
IF THE TA		THE COMPUT	TED TAX IS	S	IF THE 1			THE COM	IPUTED T	AX IS
OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMOUNT OVER		PLUS	OVER	_	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMOU	JNT	PLUS
\$0	\$5,459	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00		\$0	\$21	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00
\$5,459	\$12,939	2.0%	\$5,459	\$54.59	\$	21	\$50	2.0%	\$21	\$0.21
\$12,939	\$20,421	4.0%	\$12,939	\$204.19	\$	50	\$79	4.0%	\$50	\$0.79
\$20,421	\$28,348	6.0%	\$20,421	\$503.47	\$	79	\$109	6.0%	\$79	\$1.95
\$28,348	\$35,826	8.0%	\$28,348	\$979.09	\$1	09	\$138	8.0%	\$109	\$3.75
\$35,826	and over	9.3%	\$35,826	\$1,577.33	\$1	38 a	and over	9.3%	\$138	\$6.07
	MAF	RIED PERSON	IS				MARRI	ED PERSO	NS	
IF THE TA		THE COMPUT	TED TAX IS	S	IF THE T			THE COM	IPUTED T	AX IS
OVER	BUT NOT	OF AMOUNT		PLUS	OVER	Е	BUT NOT	OF AMOL	JNT	PLUS
	OVER	OVER				C	OVER	OVER		
\$0	\$10,918	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00		\$0	\$42	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00
\$10,918	\$25,878	2.0%	\$10,918	\$109.18	\$	42	\$100	2.0%	\$42	\$0.42
\$25,878	\$40,842	4.0%	\$25,878	\$408.38	\$1	00	\$158	4.0%	\$100	\$1.58
\$40,842	\$56,696	6.0%	\$40,842	\$1,006.94	\$1	58	\$218	6.0%	\$158	\$3.90
\$56,696	\$71,652	8.0%	\$56,696	\$1,958.18	\$2	18	\$276	8.0%	\$218	\$7.50
\$71,652	and over	9.3%	\$71,652	\$3,154.66	\$2	276 a	and over	9.3%	\$276	\$12.14
	HEAD	OF HOUSEHO)LD				HEAD OI	F HOUSEH	OLD	
IF THE TA		THE COMPUT	TED TAX IS	5	IF THE 1			THE COM	IPUTED T	AX IS
OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMOUNT OVER		PLUS	OVER		BUT NOT OVER	OF AMOU	JNT	PLUS
\$0	\$10,921	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00		\$0	\$42	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00
\$10,921	\$25,878	2.0%	\$10,921	\$109.21		42	\$100	2.0%	\$42	\$0.42
\$25,878	\$33,358	4.0%	\$25,878	\$408.35	\$1	00	\$128	4.0%	\$100	\$1.57
\$33,358	\$41,285	6.0%	\$33,358	\$707.55	\$1	28	\$159	6.0%	\$128	\$2.72
\$41,285	\$48,765	8.0%	\$41,285	\$1,183.17		59	\$188	8.0%	\$159	\$4.55
\$48,765	and over	9.3%	\$48,765	\$1,781.57	\$1	88 a	and over	9.3%	\$188	\$6.85

QUARTE	RLY PAYROLL	PERIOD			SEMI-ANN	UAL PAYROLL	. PERIOD		
SINGLE PERSONS, DUAL INCOME MARRIED, OR MARRIED WITH MULTIPLE EMPLOYERS						E PERSONS, IARRIED WITH			
IF THE TA		THE COMPU	ΓED TAX IS	S	IF THE TAX		THE CO	MPUTED T	AX IS
OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMOUNT OVER		PLUS	OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMO	_	PLUS
\$0	\$1,365	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$2,730	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00
\$1,365	\$3,235	2.0%	\$1,365	\$13.65	\$2,730	\$6,470	2.0%	\$2,730	\$27.30
\$3,235	\$5,105	4.0%	\$3,235	\$51.05	\$6,470	\$10,210	4.0%	\$6,470	\$102.10
\$5,105	\$7,087	6.0%	\$5,105	\$125.85	\$10,210	\$14,174	6.0%	\$10,210	\$251.70
\$7,087	7 \$8,957	8.0%	\$7,087	\$244.77	\$14,174	\$17,914	8.0%	\$14,174	\$489.54
\$8,957	and over	9.3%	\$8,957	\$394.37	\$17,914	and over	9.3%	\$17,914	\$788.74
	MARRIE	D PERSONS				MARRIED PE	RSONS		
IF THE TA		THE COMPUTED TAX IS			IF THE TAX		THE CO	MPUTED 1	TAX IS
OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMOUNT OVER		PLUS	OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMO	UNT	PLUS
\$0	\$2,730	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$5,460	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00
\$2,730	\$6,470	2.0%	\$2,730	\$27.30	\$5,460	\$12,940	2.0%	\$5,460	\$54.60
\$6,470	\$10,210	4.0%	\$6,470	\$102.10	\$12,940	\$20,420	4.0%	\$12,940	\$204.20
\$10,210	\$14,174	6.0%	\$10,210	\$251.70	\$20,420	\$28,348	6.0%	\$20,420	\$503.40
\$14,174	\$17,914	8.0%	\$14,174	\$489.54	\$28,348	\$35,828	8.0%	\$28,348	\$979.08
\$17,914	and over	9.3%	\$17,914	\$788.74	\$35,828	and over	9.3%	\$35,828	\$1,577.48
	HEAD OF H	OUSEHOLD			HE	EAD OF HOUS	SEHOLD		
						(AB) =			
IF THE TA		THE COMPU	TED TAX IS	S	IF THE TAX		THE CO	MPUTED T	AX IS
OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMOUNT OVER		PLUS	OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMO	UNT	PLUS
\$0	\$2,730	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$5,461	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00
\$2,730	\$6,470	2.0%	\$2,730	\$27.30	\$5,461	\$12,939	2.0%	\$5,461	\$54.61
\$6,470	\$8,340	4.0%	\$6,470	\$102.09	\$12,939	\$16,679	4.0%	\$12,939	\$204.18
\$8,340	\$10,321	6.0%	\$8,340	\$176.89	\$16,679	\$20,643	6.0%	\$16,679	\$353.78
\$10,321	\$12,191	8.0%	\$10,321	\$295.79	\$20,643	\$24,383	8.0%	\$20,643	\$591.59
\$12,191	and over	9.3%	\$12,191	\$445.39	\$24,383	and over	9.3%	\$24,383	\$890.79

SEMI-MOI	NTHLY PAYRO	OLL PERIOD			MONTHL	Y PAYROLL PE	RIOD		
SIN	NGLE PERSON	IS, DUAL INCOM			SINGLE PERSONS, DUAL INCOME MARRIED, OR MARRIED WITH MULTIPLE EMPLOYERS				
IF THE TA		THE COMPUT	ED TAX IS	S		IF THE TAXABLE INCOME IS THE COMPUTED TAX			ΓAX IS
OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMOUNT OVER		PLUS	OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMO	UNT	PLUS
\$0	\$227	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00	\$	0 \$454	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00
\$227	\$539	2.0%	\$227	\$2.27	\$45	4 \$1,078	2.0%	\$454	\$4.54
\$539	\$851	4.0%	\$539	\$8.51	\$1,07	8 \$1,702	4.0%	\$1,078	\$17.02
\$851	\$1,181	6.0%	\$851	\$20.99	\$1,70	2 \$2,362	6.0%	\$1,702	\$41.98
\$1,181	\$1,493	8.0%	\$1,181	\$40.79	\$2,36	2 \$2,986	8.0%	\$2,362	\$81.58
\$1,493	and over	9.3%	\$1,493	\$65.75	\$2,98	6 and over	9.3%	\$2,986	\$131.50
	MAF	RRIED PERSON	S			MARR	IED PERS	ONS	
IF THE TA		THE COMPUTED TAX IS			IF THE TAXABLE INCOME IS THE COMPUTED TAX			ΓAX IS	
OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMOUNT OVER		PLUS	OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMO	UNT	PLUS
\$0	\$454	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00	\$	0 \$908	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00
\$454	\$1,078	2.0%	\$454	\$4.54	\$90	8 \$2,156	2.0%	\$908	\$9.08
\$1,078	\$1,702	4.0%	\$1,078	\$17.02	\$2,15	6 \$3,404	4.0%	\$2,156	\$34.04
\$1,702	\$2,362	6.0%	\$1,702	\$41.98	\$3,40	4 \$4,724	6.0%	\$3,404	\$83.96
\$2,362	\$2,986	8.0%	\$2,362	\$81.58	\$4,72	4 \$5,972	8.0%	\$4,724	\$163.16
\$2,986	and over	9.3%	\$2,986	\$131.50	\$5,97	2 and over	9.3%	\$5,972	\$263.00
	HEAD	OF HOUSEHO	LD			HEAD C	F HOUSE	HOLD	
IF THE TA	XABLE				IF THE TA	AXABLE			
INCOME I	S	THE COMPUT	ED TAX IS	S	INCOME	IS	THE CO	MPUTED 1	TAX IS
OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMOUNT OVER		PLUS	OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMO	UNT	PLUS
\$0	\$455	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00	\$	0 \$910	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00
\$455	\$1,078	2.0%	\$455	\$4.55	\$91	0 \$2,157	2.0%	\$910	\$9.10
\$1,078	\$1,390	4.0%	\$1,078	\$17.01	\$2,15			\$2,157	\$34.03
\$1,390		6.0%	\$1,390	\$29.48	\$2,78			\$2,780	\$58.96
\$1,720	\$2,032	8.0%	\$1,720	\$49.30	\$3,44	0 \$4,064		\$3,440	\$98.60
\$2,032	and over	9.3%	\$2,032	\$74.23	\$4,06	4 and over	9.3%	\$4,064	\$148.46

WEEKLY	BIWEEKLY PAYROLL PERIOD									
SINGLE PERSONS, DUAL INCOME MARRIED, OR MARRIED WITH MULTIPLE EMPLOYERS					SINGLE PERSONS, DUAL INCOME MARRIED, OR MARRIED WITH MULTIPLE EMPLOYERS					
IF THE T		THE COMPUTED TAX IS			IF THE TAXABLE INCOME IS			THE COMPUTED TAX IS		
OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMOUNT OVER		PLUS	OVER BUT NOT OVER			OF AMOUNT FOUR OVER		PLUS
\$	0 \$105	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00	9	60	\$210	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00
\$10	5 \$249	2.0%	\$105	\$1.05	\$21	0	\$498	2.0%	\$210	\$2.10
\$249 \$393		4.0%	\$249	\$3.93	\$498 \$786		\$786	4.0%	\$498	\$7.86
\$393 \$545		6.0%	\$393	\$9.69	\$786 \$1,090		\$1,090	6.0%	\$786	\$19.38
\$54	5 \$689	8.0%	\$545	\$18.81	\$1,09	90	\$1,378	8.0%	\$1,090	\$37.62
\$689 and over		9.3%	\$689	\$30.33	\$1,378 and over		9.3%	\$1,378	\$60.66	
MARRIED PERSONS					MARRIED PERSONS					
IF THE TAXABLE INCOME IS		THE COMPUTED TAX IS			IF THE TAXABLE INCOME IS		THE COMPUTED TAX IS			
OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMOUNT OVER		PLUS	OVER		UT NOT VER	OF AMOU	JNT	PLUS
\$	0 \$210	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00	9	60	\$420	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00
\$21	0 \$498	2.0%	\$210	\$2.10	\$42	20	\$996	2.0%	\$420	\$4.20
\$49	8 \$786	4.0%	\$498	\$7.86	\$99	96	\$1,572	4.0%	\$996	\$15.72
\$78	6 \$1,090	6.0%	\$786	\$19.38	\$1,57	72	\$2,180	6.0%	\$1,572	\$38.76
\$1,09	0 \$1,378	8.0%	\$1,090	\$37.62	\$2,18	30	\$2,756	8.0%	\$2,180	\$75.24
\$1,37	8 and over	9.3%	\$1,378	\$60.66	\$2,75	56 aı	nd over	9.3%	\$2,756	\$121.32
HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD					HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD					
IF THE TAXABLE INCOME IS		THE COMPUTED TAX IS			IF THE TAXABLE INCOME IS			THE COMPUTED TAX IS		
OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMOUNT OVER		PLUS	OVER		UT NOT VER	OF AMOU	JNT	PLUS
\$	0 \$210	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00	\$	60	\$420	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00
\$21	0 \$498	2.0%	\$210	\$2.10	\$42	20	\$995	2.0%	\$420	\$4.20
\$498 \$642		4.0%	\$498	\$7.85	\$995 \$1,283		\$1,283	4.0%	\$995	\$15.71
\$642 \$794		6.0%	\$642	\$13.61	\$1,28	33	\$1,588	6.0%	\$1,283	\$27.21
\$794 \$938		8.0%	\$794	\$22.75	\$1,58	38	\$1,876	8.0%	\$1,588	\$45.51
\$938 and over		9.3%	\$938	\$34.26	\$1,87	76 aı	nd over	9.3%	\$1,876	\$68.52